The Evening Star.



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TWO CENTS.

IT IS HOT AT MANILA

Fortunately for the Soldiers All is

DEWEY WANTS LIGHT-DRAFT BOATS

Philippine Commission Has Arrived at Hong Kong.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT

MANILA, March 2, 5:30 p.m .- This is the hottest day of the season; but, fortunately, all is quiet inside and outside our lines, and the majority of the men were kept in the

The United States transport Morgan City has arrived here. The wives of the officers and other women passengers were not allowed to land, the authorities considering the condition ashore to be too unsettled.

GEN. OTIS INTERROGATED.

Asked About the Filipinos' Report That They Had 600 Americans.

Although disinclined to believe the report published this morning that the Filipinos had captured 600 Americans, Secretary Alger thought it a matter of so much importance that he sent a cable message to Gen. Otis at Manila making inquiry in regard

WANTS LIGHT-DRAFT BOATS.

The Converted Yacht Vixen to Be

Fitted Out and Sent to Dewey. Admiral Dewey is again pressing on the Navy Department the urgent need of vessels of light draft as a means of communication among the numerous small islands of the Philippine group. To this end, the converted yacht Vixen, which figured prominently for a vessel of her size at the outset of the Cuban campaign, has been ordered to be immediately fitted out at the Norfolk navy yard for service in the Philippines. There is considerable work to be done in overhauling and equipping her for the long sea voyage, and she likely will be in the dock at Norfolk about a month. Then she will proceed under orders direct to Manila by the Suez route, but in all probability it will be over three and possibly four months from now before she will reach her destination and join Dewey's fleet. Outside of the gunboat Concord, of 1,710 tons displacement, the only light-draft vessels now in the Philippines available for service in shallow waters are available for service in shallow waters are the Petrel and the Helena. Four more, however, the Castine, Bennington, York-town and the Princeton, are now speeding in that direction, but with the multitude of islands with which there is now no com-munication whatsoever, the small craft equipment there will still be somewhat in-adequate. There are a number of small vessels that have been stationed about the West Indies, but none of them is partic-West Indies, but none of them is partic-ularly qualified for the task of covering the stretch of the several thousand miles be-tween here and Manila, and could not stand a voyage of that length or character, though once there they would be of conlerable service in facilitating commu

The department is anxious to afford Admiral Dewey all the assistance possible along this line. He has repeatedly called attention to the great importance work, and has emphasized the fact that small gunboats, fit to skirmish about in the shallow waters and to run in an out of harbors where the larger ones are useless, are what are wanted rather than bat-

tle ships and cruisers. THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Notice Received of the Arrival of th

Members at Hong Kong. The President has been notified, through the State Department, of the arrival of the civilian members of the Philippine commission at Hong Kong and their subsequent departure for Manila, where they are expected to arrive Saturday or Sunday. They will at once confer with General Otis and Admiral Dewey with respect to political conditions in the Philippines, with a view to inaugurating steps for the termination of hostilities and the establishment of a stable government in the archipelago. It will be their first duty to assure the native of the friendly purposes of the United States government, but at the same time to impress, upon them the fact that they will have to lay down their arms and put aside all hostile intentions before the representatives of this government will consent to treat with them for the establishment of peace and good order. Great things are expected of the com-

mission, but it remains to be seen whether they will be realized. The success of their mission will depend to a considerable ex-tent upon the humor of the Filipinos. If they are reasonable and know what is best they are reasonated for them, they will throw no obstacles in the way of the commission, but will facilitate their work as much as possible, in state of affairs in the archipelago.

CASUALTIES NEAR CALOOCAN. Gen. Otis Reports to the War Depart-

The following telegram from General Otis was received at the War Department this

"MANILA, March 2, 1899.

"Adjutant General, Washington: "Casualties near Caloocan, 1st South Da kota, February 27: Company B, Private Herman M. Belman, knee, severe; L. Sergt. Robert B. Ross, scalp, slight; 20th Kansas, February 28; G, Capt. Davis Elliott, killed: 1st Montana, February 28: A, Private Alvin F. Plotner, shoulder, slight; K, Howard L. Tanner, thigh, moderate; M, William J. Cheasty, hand, slight; near San Pedro Macati, 1st California, February 28: F. Private Arthur M. Smith, neck, severe; K. Harold E. Parks, arm, slight; 1st Washing-ton, March 1; C. Corporal Alfred B. Reich-

Leland, 1st Tennessee, died at Iloilo, February 26, smallpox. OTIS." LAW PRACTICE IN PORTO RICO.

ert, shoulder, moderate; Private Herbert L. Osborne, chest, severe; Chaplain Lewis J.

Americans Must Pass the Examina tion for the Bar There. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, in the course of a conversation today upon the condition of affairs in Porto Rico, remarked that the department had found it advisable to require that all American lawyers desiring to practice before the courts of the island should pass the examinations and comply with the requirements of the Spanish laws governing the admission to practice before the insular courts. He said this action of the department was rendered necessary by the peculiar conditions existing in Porto Rico. It is believed that no American lawyer could successfully practice without meeting the requirements of the Spanish law in the matter of bar exam-

inations. The commanding general in the island has been instructed to enforce such regulations in this matter along the lines indicated as possible, and probably will meet at Vicks-

Principal Items Upon Which the Conferees Have Agreed.

Electric Lights, Charities and One Hundred Additional Policemen Are Still a Cause for Dispute.

The conferees on the District of Columbia appropriation bill reached an agreement this afternoon upon all sections of the bill except those relating to electric lights, charities and one hundred additional policemen, and made a partial report to their respective houses. The principal items upon which the conferees have agreed and which will become law are as follows:

For permit and assessment work, \$130,000; for work on streets and avenues, \$160,000; for improving D street between 6th and 7th streets southeast, \$850.

For the public library, one additional assistant librarian at \$600, and \$2,000 for

The report strikes cut \$11,500 for paving P street; strikes out \$24,000 for paving 7th street from Pennsylvania avenue to K street northwest; appropriates \$20,000 and authorizes a contract for \$152,000 for the east side intercepting sewer between 22d and A streets northeast and 12th street

Appropriates \$20,000 and authorizes con-tract for \$86,000 for the east side intercept-ing sewer, from 12th street southeast to the pumping station at the foot of New Jersey These are partial appropriations for the work mentioned.

The conferees agreed to appropriate \$15,-600 for replacing and repairing sidewalks around public reservations; \$60,000 for repairing county roads; \$6,500 for University place between Welling and Huntington places; \$5,000 for Wilson street, Howard University; \$5,000 for Harrison street, Anacestia; \$15,000, Kenesaw avenue and Harvard street; \$3,000, Pennsylvania avenue extended southeast; \$10,000, Michigan avenue; \$5,000, Albemarle street; \$2,500, 37th street; \$2,000, Kansas avenue.

Suburban Items.

The conferees agree to strike out appro priations proposed by the Senate for \$4,000 for Flint street, Brightwood Park; \$5,000 for North Capitol street, from V street to | Soldiers' Home.

They make immediately available the appropriations for Kenyon street and Belmont street.

agree to appropriate \$145,000 for sprinkling and cleaning streets, and the provision imposed by the Senate regulating the price for and the manner of doing said work is agreed to. They allow \$1,000 for cleaning snow and ice from crosswalks and gutters, and \$172,600 for street lighting with gas.

The conferees strike out \$7,000 for ma-chinery for the harbor boat. They appro-priate \$5,000 for public pumps and \$25,000 or construction and repair of bridges.

Rock Creek Bridge.

They provide that the bridge across Rock reck on the line of Massachusetts avenue shall stand as the bill passed the Senate.

Public Schools. Appropriate \$2,500 for the superintendent of the ninth, tenth and eleventh divisions and strike out all the increases proposed They agree to appropriate \$8,800 for teachers of the night schools and \$10,000 for ma terial for instruction in the manual training schools. They appropriate \$37,000 for fuel and \$2,800 for furniture for new buildings. They appropriate \$42,500 for school books and supplies, and increase the limit of cost for the two manual training sch as proposed by the Senate, to \$150,000.

They appropriate \$18,000 for a four-room school building at Takoma Park and \$4,200 to purchase a lot adjoining the Peabody annex building. They strike out \$47,500 for a new building in the eleventh division and \$18,000 for a new building at Twining City. Also appropriate \$30,000 for a new building at Hillsdale and restore to the bill the provision proposed by the House concerning idmittance to public schools of children re

They insert a provision relating to the appointment of special policemen in the District on the application of corporations or individuals in the discretion of the Com-

Police department-Appropriate \$3,000 for repairs to stations; also \$22,000 for miscel-laneous and contingent expenses. They strike out \$2,700 for improving the stable and grounds of the third precinct.

Fire Department. They strike out the increase proposed by

he Serate of \$300 for a secretary to the chief engineer and appropriate \$1,000 for a nachinist. They strike out \$480 for laborer and appropriate \$49,500 for miscellaneous expenses. They appropriate \$2,200 for a chemical engine and \$15,000 for a house and ot and furniture at Tenleytown.

They appropriate \$26,500 for a truck com pany in West Washington, and strike out Senate provisions for new engine houses lots and furniture for the new engine company in South Washington, and in the northern part of West Washington, and \$5,000 for an additional stable on North Carolina avenue. They appropriate \$5,000 for the extension of the fire alarm telegraph.

Health Department.

The conferees apropriate \$1,000 for an ad ditional clerk and \$3,000 for a disinfecting service. They strike out \$720 for an engineer at the smallpox hospital and \$2,000 for gratuitous vaccination of indigent persons. They appropriate \$1,000 for an additional deputy clerk of the police, in lieu of a messenger, and strike out the proposed messenger, and strike out the proposed acrease of \$200 each in the salaries of the deputy clerks of that court. They reappropriate \$23,003.45 for Rock Creek Park, and appropriate \$2,000 for

transportation of paupers and \$2,000 veying prisoners to the workhouse.

Reform school for boys—The conferees appropriate \$620 for a watchman for the form school for boys.

They appropriate \$3,000 for isolation wards at Garfield and Providence Hospitals and \$12,000 for the maintenance of the Indus-trial Home School and \$1,000 for repairs to the same. They appropriate \$31,000 for the poard of children's guardians.

GIVEN GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Organization of the Vicksburg Na tional Park Commission.

The Vicksburg National Park com sion has organized here, and today called on Secretary Alger and received general instructions from him as to their duties. The members of the commission are Lieut. Gen. Stephen B. Lee of Columbus, Miss., the famous confederate leader; Col. James G. Everest of Chicago, Ill., a well-known railroad official, and Capt. wm. 1. Rigby of Mount Vernon, Iowa, who was secretary of an association to promots legislation creat-ing the park. The commission has elected Gen. John S. Kountz of Toledo, Ohlo, a road official, and Capt. Wm. T. Righy of mmander-in-chief of the Grand Arms pest commander-in-chief of the Grand Arms of the Republic, as secretary and historian and Gen. Lee is made chairman of th

DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

A Baltimore Delegation Protests Against the City Postmaster.

WANT A REPUBLICAN APPOINTED

Prospect of a Scramble for the North Carolina Judgeship.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION

The retention of S. Davis Warfield, gold democrat, as postmaster at Baltimore, !s again irritating some of the republican party workers of Baltimore. A large delegation of these workers, headed by Representative-elect Wachter, called on the President today and urged the appointment of a republican as postmaster. Quite a vigorous protest against the retention of Mr. Warfield was entered with the President, who listened to what was said without making comment.

Senators McComas and Wellington, with Representative McDonald, were at the White House earlier in the day on the matter of an army appointment, and did not refer to the Baltimore office.

Among the men with Mr. Wachter were Wm. M. Stewart, Thos. Robinson, Bernard Deitz, James Jenkins, Robert Wright and Louis Elbridge.

Judge Ewart's Defeat.

It is said to be unlikely that the President will reappoint Judge Ewart of North Carolina, whose confirmation as district judge has failed of action in the Senate for so long a time. Judge Ewart was nominated before the last session of Congress was concluded, and no action was had at that time. The serious opposition to his confirmation at this session is practically a defeat. Sen-ator Pritchard is still at work for Ewart, in the hope of having something done. Judge Ewar, was not selected by Senator Pritch-ard at the beginning of the fight for the judgeship, but the President had known Mr. Ewart in Congress, and the selection was due to that. If the President does not reappoint Judge Ewart there will be a lively scramble for the office. Senator Pritchard will name the man. It is not known whether the senator would name Col. James Boyd, now assistant attorney general, but Col. Boyd has for a long time been spoken of as excellent timber for such an appointment. Col. Boyd is the republi-can national committeeman from North

The President's Vacation.

President McKinley has not decided where he will go for a short vacation some time this month. It has been proposed that he take a sea trip on the dispatch boat Dolphin or the yacht Sylph, but nothing of this kind has been arranged and nothing

They appropriate \$3,000 for repair of the byconduit. They appropriate \$5,000 for investigating the feasibility of filtering the
water supply and \$1,000 for repairing Conduit road. They strike out \$5,000 proposed
for protection of the inlet at the conduit
at Great Falls.

This kind, has been arranged and nothing
will be decided upon until later.

A good while ago there was talk of the
President going to Cuba and Porto Rico,
but this has not been revived. This summer, if conditions will admit, the President will take a long western trip, going
to Yellowstone Park among other piaces.
This trip was planned for last summer, but
the war with Spain put a stop to further Spain put a stop to further

To Be Appointed Cadet.

Among the appointments to be made by bill passed a few days ago, will be the name of David Bagley of Raleigh, N. C., a brother of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed off Cardenas, Cuba, in the early part of the war with Spain.

Religious Worship at Annapolis. Rev. Dr. Bell of Annapolis and Rev. Messrs, Williams and McIlvaine of Baltimore have called to the attention of President McKinley what they pronounced to be a violation of the rules at the Nava Academy. Cadets are allowed to attend the Annapolis churches on Sunday on written orders from parents or guardians. I is claimed that Superintendent McNair has violated this rule by requiring cadets to at tend services at the chapel in the academy grounds. The ministers who saw th President represented the Methodist and Presbyterian denominations, and their desire was that cadets of these and other denominations supplied with requests fron their parents be permitted of their preference within the city of Annapolis.

Local Bills Signed.

Among a large number of bills signed by the President today were the following Act to cause the removal of weeds from land in the city of Washington, D. C., and for other purposes; act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia; to provide for the disposition of assessment certificates of the District of Columbia and for other purposes; act thorizing the Commissioners of the Dis trict of Columbia to remove dangerous or safe buildings and parts thereof and for other purposes.

To Be Admiral Dewey.

The bill which passed Congress yesterday reviving the grade of admiral will probably be signed by the President this afternoon. It had not reached him up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is unnecessary to say that the President will promote Rear Admiral Dewey to this position at once, and that the famous naval commandr will within a few days run up on the Dlympia the blue flag with four white stars, the flag of an admiral. Admiral Dewey will now rank as high as any naval commander in the world.

A Place for Senator Gray.

Senator Gray of Delaware will be nomi nated as a circuit judge of the third judicial circuit shortly after the adjournmen of Congress. The place was created by a recent act of Congress increasing the number of judges in the circuit to three. The circuit comprises eastern and western

Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. The judges now on the circuit are Marcus M. Acheson and George M. Dallas, both of Senator Gray's term in Congress expires Saturday. The appointment will be made in recognition of the President's appreciation of the services of Senator Gray on th peace commission. Senator Gray was the only prominent democrat who could be se-

ured to take an appointment on the peace Senator Gray was at the White House to-day with Gen. Hawkins, one of the heroes of San Juan hill.

George Gray is a native of Delaware, hav-ing been born in Newcastle in 1840. He was graduated at Princeton when only nineteen years of age. After studying law for a short time with his father, and spending a year at the Harvard Law School, he was admitted to the bar in 1863. In 1879 he was appointed attorney general of the state of Delaware by Gov. Hall, and reappointed in 1884 by Gov. Stockley. He was also a delegate to the democratic national conventions at St. Louis in 1876, at Cincinnati in 1880 and at Chicago in 1884. Upon the appointment of Thomas F. Bayard as Secretary of State in Grover Cleveland's first administration he was elected to the United States Senate to fill Mr. Bayard's unexpired term, and was re-elected in 1887 and in 1893. In the fourteen years of his service in the United States Senate George Gray has easily maintained the best traditions of Delaware's representation in that distinguished body. was admitted to the bar in 1863. In

GERMANY'S ACTION EXPLAINED. Cruiser Withdrawn From Manila Was Needed in Chinese Waters.

BERLIN, March 2.-A high German au thority, who prefers to be nameless, assures the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the motives which indi ced Germany to intrust the protection of Germans in the Philippine Islands to the United States are simple. The Kaiserin Augusta and other German warships in the ANXIOUS INQUIRIES FROM ABROAD far east are needed in Chinese waters. owing to the recent anti-German outrages. and Germany feels that German subjects are safe under the protection of Americans.

are safe under the protection of Americans. This implies, of course, a high compliment to the United States; but it is only in consonance with several previous declarations made by Count von Buelow, the German minister of foreign affairs.

Regarding Samoa, the same high German authority said Germany was awading the initiative of the other powers if the division of the Islands is to be carried out.

The officials of the German navy department say the German third-class cruiser ment say the German third-class cruiser Falke, will be relieved by the German fourth-class cruiser Sherber. The new German gunboat Yaguar is going to China, making a total of twenty-five German war ships on foreign service.

WORKMENS' WAGES INCREASED. Substantial Advances in Pay to Iron

and Steel Workers. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 2 .- Within he past two days fully 8,000 workmen. largely employed in the various mills controlled by the American Steel and Wire

Company, in this city, have been notified of an increase in wages ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. The flood of orders, revival in prior to the operation. the steel trade and advance in prices for finished material are given as reasons for the advance.

Will Demand More Pay.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 2.-The Amaltaking nourishment at intervals. His respigamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is sending organizers to the vari- ration, circulation and digestion are normal. ous industrial centers in order to strengthen their union with a view of demanding a sharp advance in wages. The present scale expires July 1. The new scale which will be presented to the manufacturers on that date will, it is stated, probably demand an increase of from 15 to 20 per cent. The men point to the fact that the iron and steel trade is booming and that some of the numerous cuts in wages made during the past few years should be restored.

Ironworkers' Wages Increased.

LEBANON, Pa., March 2.- The management of the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut works announces a tem per cent increase in wages in the puddling and rolling mill departments to take effect April 1. The Lebanon Rolling Mills also gives notice of a similar increase in the wages of the employes of that establishment. The employes of Swedes Furnace, at Nor-

ristown, have received a ten per cent ad-

MARTIN'S FERRY, Ohio, March 2.—The American Tin Plate Company has notified employes of local plants of the voluntary increase in wages of from 5 to 10 per cent One thousand men are affected.

FOG CAUSES A COLLISION. One Killed and Two Injured in Chi-

cago Saburbi CHICAGO, March 2.- The heavy for which overhung the city today was indirectly the cause of a head-end collision between two freight trains on the Chicago Burlington and Quincy railroad at Blue Is and avenue, which resulted in the death of one man and the injury of two others The dead: Herman Schomberg, thirty-fiv years old, crushed to death and buried unier the debris of the wreck.

The injured: John Dwyslin, legs crushed and internal injuries, probably fatal; August Tuerngessey, shoulder dislocated and head cut; taken to hospital.

JAPAN'S CRACK WARSHIP.

ruiser Chitose Formally Turned Over to Her Future Commander. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2 .- The cruiser Chitose, built by the Union Iron Works for the Japanese government, has een formally delivered to Capt. Sakurai, who will be her future commander. The vessel now flies the Japanese flag and is considered the finest ship in the mikade's navy. She has developed a speed of 23.73 knots widle manned by her own firemen.

EX-GOV. MCKINNEY DEAD.

Prominent Virginian Expires Midnight at His Home Near Farmville RICHMOND, Va., March 2.-Ex-Governo P. W. McKinney of Virginia died at mid-

night at his home in Farmville. Mr. P. W. McKinney was governor of this state from January 1, 1890, until Jan uary 15, 1894, one of the most important periods in its history. During his administration the debt question was settled upor a basis which the creditors accepted. The egislature enacted during those four years important legislation touching the oyster industry. The present law providing for the lease of the oyster lands of the common-wealth was suggested by the deceased.

ANOTHER BLIZZARD IN COLORADO. Railroads Blockaded and Suffering

Among Settlers Imminent. LEADVILLE, Col., March 2.-Following a heavy snow fall for the past two days a furious blizzard set in and has been in progress for twenty-four hours. Trains from the east got in with difficulty, but the railroads are blockaded west of this city. The South Park line and the Blue River roads are hopelessly snowed under and may not be opened for a month. A number of families in the interior are living on one meal a day, and that consists of bread, petatoes and water. No coal is to be and people are digging timber out of the

NEW YORK'S SWEATSHOP EVIL.

Horrible Conditions Prevail Among the Unfortunate Victims. NEW YORK, March 2.- The board of health of this city is engaged in an examination of sweatshops. Thus far of 300 tenement house sweatshops examined twenty-nine have been found in such bad sanitary condition that the board has been asked to order radical alterations. In the Italian quarter the inspectors found men, wo men and children working from half-pas morning to half-past 11 at night and the highest wage received was 45 cents a day.

HORRIBLE CRIME OF A MOTHER. Gave Her Three Children Poison and Killed Herself.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 2.-At Monta ville, a suburb, Mrs. Laura Browning, aged thirty, blew out her branes after taking a dose of laudanum and forcing her three children, aged ten, eleven and two to drink the drug. The two older children will probably recover, but the two-year-old child is likely to die. It is said that pov-erty drove the mother insane.

Lumber Dealers Assign

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 2.- Geo. Leof.

fert & Sons, lumber dealers of Sharpsburg.

Pa., have filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$126,000; assets, \$6,000, principally open accounts.

THE POPE IS BETTER DROPPING THE SAILORS MEN WHO ATE BEEF

Passed a Comfortable Night and is · Free From Fever.

Rule in Case of Death.

Meeting of Cardinals Who Wil

DOCTORS' OFFICIAL BULLETIN

ROME, March 2.-The pope's condition at :30 p.m. today is satisfactory. The cicatrization of the wound has commenced, the patient is much better and there is no

A large number of additional inquiries and telegrams have been received at the Vatican from sovereigns and others, in all parts of the world, expressing sympathy with his holiness. The pope was in excellent spirits today.

When the doctors proposed applying the clinical thermometer his holiness said that there was no need to do so, as he could himself feel that the fever had disappeared, just as he could feel the high temperature

The Official Bulletin.

The following bulletin was issued at 10 o'clock this morning: "The pope passed a tranquil night, without pain, and slept as well as usual, after

The wound has been dressed and everything is taking the most regular course. His temperature is 37.5 degrees centigrades; pulse, 72, and respiration, 22. (Signed) "MAZZONI,

"LAPONI."
The pope took a little soup and brandy at midnight and then fell asleep.
The fever increased somewhat during the night; but Dr. Laponi says this is usually the case after such an operation as the patient underwent yesterday, and that sleep will do the most to restore strength. Meeting of Cardinals. Although the condition of the pontiff is

not considered grave, Cardinal Ledochowski, the prefect of the congregation of the propaganda fide, consulted yesterday with Cardinal Santo Stefano, dean of the Sacred College; Camorlongo of the Holy Roman Courge; Camoriongo of the Holy Roman Church and prefect of the congregation of Ceremonia, and Cardinal Mertel, vice chan-cellor of the Holy Roman Church, and First Cardinal Deacon, who, in conjunction with Cardinal Ledochowski, according to the apostolic constitutions, assume the gov-ernment of the church in case of the pope's

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PROGRAM.

Secretary Baer Outlines Plan of the Convention at Detroit.

BOSTON, March 2.-Secretary John Wilis Baer of the United Society of Christian Endeavor has announced some of the detalls of the program for this year's international endeavor convention, to be held

Wednesday, July 5, will be given up to business meetings, with the opening session in the evening, at which the usual words of welcome will be spoken, follow-

ed by a reception. July 6 the convention will listen to Pres ident Clark's annual address, the general secretary's annual report and the sermon at the morning session. Denominational radiles with many new features will be held in the afternoon, in various churches and at night there will be two great tent

Friday morning's tent meetings will be followed by two great schools of methods in the tents, instead of the usual committee conferences in churches On Saturday afternoon a grand outing

Belle Isle has been planned.

Saturday evening will bring the old-time On Sunday sermons, "Sabbath observance" services, evangelistic meetings for men and women and consecration meetings will be held. Monday evening, after meetings in tents

in the morning and junior rallies in the afternoon, there will be at least two great farewell meetings. Secretary Baer says this year's convention will give a greater variety of meetings than ever before.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S COMMISSION. Secretary Long Has It Prepared Pend-

ing Action of the President. In anticipation of favorable action by the President on the bill reviving the grade of admiral of the navy, Secretary Long today directed the preparation of a commission to that grade made out in the name of George Dewey, with a view to sending it to the White House for the President's signature as soon as he has approved the act of Congress. The advance of Rear Admiral Dewey to the grade of admiral will increase his compensation from \$6,000 to \$13,000 a year. In addition to placing him at the head of the American navy, it will also give him precedence in rank over all the foreign naval officers in

Asiatic waters.
The failure of Congress to make spe appropriation for the increased pay of Admiral Dewey will cause no embarrassment, as the difference in pay can be met out of the appropriation for the general pay of the without further legislation, Admiral Dewey will be the third officer of the navy to hold the office of admiral. It was created in July, 1866, for the benefit of Admiral Farragut, at that time vice admiral, and on his death it was filled by the promotion of Vice Admiral Porter. The

INSURGENTS SURRENDERED.

Admiral Porter.

Advice of Captains Symonds and Burr at Bluefields Followed. Mr. Clancy, United States consular agent at Bluefields, has informed the Depart-

ment of State that: "To prevent unnecessary bloodshed revo lutionists, under command of Reyes, surrendered to Nicaraguan General Reuling this afternoon on advice of Capts. Symonds and Burr. Lives of Gen. Reyes and fellowers guaranteed; foreigners who participated must leave Nicaragua; forces !anded by nds and Burr last night. Quiet pre-

Movements of the Warships. The Wilmington has sailed from Georgetown for Paramaribo. The Sterling was put out of commission

t Boston yesterday.

The Annapolis and Vicksburg have sailed from La Guayra for Jamaica, and the Amphitrite has arrived at Fort Monroe. The New York and Indiana have arrived Carl Schurz's Birthday.

Effect of the Reductions Made by Congress in Appropriations.

North Atlantic Squadron Will Have

Cut.

The Navy Department put the big doubleurreted monitor Puritan out of commis sion at the Norfolk navy yard yesterday, and it is said at the navigation bureau that this ship must be followed by others speedily to the great detriment of the plans of the department. The estimates submitted to Congress based on the minimum require ments of the navy provided for 20,000 sailors. Congress cut this down to 15,000, There are now 18,000 men in the service; so that 3,000 of these must be dropped immediately. That means, according to the navigation officers, that a large part of the North Atlantic squadron must go out of commission. There is no alternative. The Asiatic squadron cannot be reduced in view of Dewey's necessities. There is only one ship, the Philadelphia, on the Pacific stasnip, the Philadelphia, on the Pacific sta-tion. The European and the South Atlantic stations have been abandoned. So there is only left the North Atlantic squadron as material for a cut, and the loss of 3,000 men means the cutting in half of this splen-did home-defense squadron. It is probable that the heavy reduction in the number of enlisted men, and consequently of ships will interfere seriously with the conduc of the naval maneuvers this year, notwith standing the enormous benefit that has been derived from such drills in the past. Another difficulty is going to be the im possibility of putting into condition the new ships as they are turned over to the gov-ernment by the builders, simply for want

To Stop Shipbuilding Operations. The action of the Senate yesterday in the matter of ship's armor also caused consternation at the Navy Department, and Secre-

of men to man them.

tary Long this morning took prompt measares to bring the subject to the attention of the naval committees in the House and Senate in the hope of securing a change in the appropriation bill on that point before it is finally enacted. The Secretary and Capt. O'Neil, chief of the ordnance bu-reau, in these communications declare that the action of the Senate if adhered to means the total stoppage of all naval construction, for not a ship can be added to the navy if the terms of the appropriation act are followed. It is recognized by the department that no armor can be procured for \$300 per ton. It might have been possi-ble to go on and build ships without the armer under ordinary circumstances, trust-ing to the next Congress to provide for it, but an innocent-looking clause in the ap-propriation bill provides that no ships shall be built until the armor is contracted for. So that the effect of the two provisions will be to put a complete stop to shipbuilding

operations, as far as the navy is concerned

A Government Armor Plant. Although it is provided that a government armor plant shall be constructed in the event of the failure of the department to secure bids for supplying armor at the price fixed, the ordnance officers say that such a plant could not be constructed and begin to supply the armor inside of two years at the earliest, and the limit of cost fixed for the plant is less than half of that special naval board which investigated the whole subject of government armor plants a few years ago. There is also grave doubt as to whether, if the appropriation act is strictly construed, the ships could be built even if the government furnished the ar-mor, the terms of the act requiring that the armor should be contracted for as a dent to building the ship. Altogether, the pletely negative the department's plans for

MANY PRONOUNCED DIFFERENCES. Meeting of the Conferees on the River

increasing the navy.

only informally discussed.

and Harbor Bill. When the morning conference river and harbor bill closed, the House conferees held a private session. The Nica ragua canal amendment was not reached at the full meeting, and the subject was

Thus far the discussion has been on the river and harbor items, and the disagree ments this morning were so pronounce that Chairman Burton stated after the adjournment that there was not more than half a chance of having any bill,

The conferees agreed to allow the provisions for the improvement of New York harbor to stand practically as inserted by the Senate, making a 40-foot channel in

ooth the outer and inner bays. The indications are that a compromise or the Nicaraguan canal amendment will be agreed to. One of the recent propositions made and being discussed is for an appro priation of \$5,000,000, with authorization to the President to investigate both the Pana ma and Nicaragua routes, and when the better route is found, the Secretary of War is to go ahead with the work and enter into contracts for its completion. There is some objection to this plan, and it may be modified. It seems to have been determined that some canal legislation will be passed,

COLLECTIONS IN CUBA.

They Are Expected to Be Over \$12,-

000,000 This Year. It is estimated at the War Department that the total collections from all sources in Cuba for the present calendar year will reach between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000. Reports just received by Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn show that the collections at the single port of Havana were \$743,-538.19 during January and \$706,908.52 during February, making a total for the two months of American occupation of \$1.450, 446.71. The average collections each working day were \$28,597.62 for January and \$29,454.52 for February, showing an averffice of admiral lapsed with the death of age daily increase for February over Janu-

Army Orders.

Capt. Dan'l E. McCarthy, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty as acting commissary of subsistence at Chickamauga National Park, Ga., in addition to his present duties. Major Charles L. Woodbury,

to New York, N. Y., from Santiago, and to report his arrival to the adjutant general of the army.

Messenger Michael J. Norton, now in the inspector general's office, War Depart-ment, in this city, has been transferred to

the headquarters, Department of the East, Goyernor's Island, N. Y. First Lieuts. Ralph H. Van Deman and William H. Simons of the 21st and 6th United States Infantry, respectively, have been assigned to temporary duty in this

Naval Orders. Lieut. Commander W. H. Turner has beer

detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Iowa. Passed Assistant Paymaster J. Irwin. jr.

has been assigned to duty as general storekeeper and purchasing paymaster at the naval station, Havana. NEW YORK, March 2.-The seventieth Prof. T. J. See, recently appointed pro-fessor of mathematics, has been assigned to duty at the Naval Observatory. Lieut. F. B. Case and Assistant Engineer H. C. Cooper have been honorably disnniversary of the birth of Carl Schurz will be observed this evening by a dinner at Delmonico's. Mr. Schurz is receiving many messages of congratulation and many callers, who are offering good wishes in person.

nouncement will reach. Judged by this inflexible standard, The Evening Star stands pre-eminent. No other paper, published anywhere, has so large a percentage of its circulation among the homes, families and business circles of the city where printed. In no other Washington paper, ther :fore, is an advertisement worth

The sole measure of value to ar

advertiser is the number of read-

ers and probable customers his an-

half so much to an advertiser.

Enlisted Soldiers of Volunteer Army Give Testimony.

THE SHORT AND SPOILED RATIONS

Letter From the Court Asking Gen. Miles About Counsel.

SAMPLE CANS SHOWN

Officers and enlisted men of the volunteer army appeared before the beef court of inquiry today. Men from the 6th Massachusetts, who went to Porto Rico on the Yale with Gen. Miles on board, swore that they were given "barely enough to cat to keep them alive." Others from other regiments firmly condemned the canned roast beef and a few said they had found frequently the refrigerated beef tainted. Most of their testimony was somewhat sensational in character.

The court of inquiry has addressed sevral communications to Gen. Miles asking if he desires to be represented by counsel at the court. Gen. Wade said:

"It has never been stated as coming from this court that Gen. Miles is accused, and therefore should have counsel. In view of the short and incorrect-1 won't say that -the condensed report of witness' evidence sent out by the newspapers, it is impossible for any one interested in the proceedings to get a correct idea of all that was said on the stand. Therefore, it was thought by the court that perhaps Gen. and a would desire to be represented. Several communi-cations, verbal and otherwise, have been sent him, but as yet there has been no reply. In the meantime, Maf. 1 or are been permitted to be here at all times, to take notes and even to ask questions. Gen. Wade denied that the court is seek-ing to make Gen. Miles confess himself as

commanding Meat Had Worms in It. Clarence Walters, recently a private in

accused, and emphasized his statement that the only function of the court is to inquire into the allegations by the major general

the 1st Regiment of Volunteer Engineers, was the first witness called to the stand. He is a fine-looking young man, of gentlemanly appearance and manners, at one time a newspaper man, and he answered intelligently and squarely the questions put to him by the court. He, in beginning, told of his experience with canned roast beef on the voyage of his command to Cuba, and said that he ate some of it. He was made sick by it and continued so till he reached Porto Rico. The first can be saw opened on shipboard was stringy and silmy and had worms in it. A few minutes afterward it developed such a putrid odor that it could not be kept about. He said he had been on sea trips before and never suffered from sea sickness. All the men in his company complained against the meat and their com-missary sergeant refused to accept it. Some of the meat was tested by the surgeon major, who said that it was all right. Therefore the commissary sergeant was ob-Nearly all of the men of the engineer battalion were sick throughout the voyage as

the result of eating the canned roast beef. Not the Same Kind.

Recorder Davis then opened and submitted to the witness a can of beef. Mr. Walters said that being round it did not resemble the cans he complained of, as they were square. He said that the contents did not look like that in the cans he had seen on the voyage. The meat in these latter was very red and covered with a

white slime. Another can was opened and shown him He said it was not like the beef he had en served. asked Col. Davis.

"There is no comparison," he answered. The meat that I had was unbearable." Continuing, he said that on the transport he was quartered in the hold under 200 mules. Two-thirds of the men in the regiment were sick. After reaching Ponce his ommand was sent to Coamo to r ridges. Native Porto Rican beef ridges. bacon were issued. Canned roast beef also was doled out, but he refused to accept it. He said that instead he bought from the stores and the Red Cross Society. sisted mainly on eggs and milk. The na-tive Porto Rican beef he did not eat, as it did not have the animal heat out of it when cooked. He stated that he enlisted at Philadelphia and had been previously a newspaper man. He was not dissipated He said that he ate about an ounce of the canned roast beef on the transport, emitted

it and was sick for two weeks. He did not suspect that it had been chemically treated. The refrigerated beef issued on the voyage home was fairly satisfactory.

Capt. Hicks' Experience. Herbert O. Hicks during the war was aptain of Company M, 2d Massachusetts Regiment. He said that while at Tampa refrigerated beef was issued. There was no complaint. On the voyage to Cuba canned roast beef was issued and the second day out the commissary sergeant came to him and said his men would not eat the canned roast beef. They complained that it was stringy and revolting. de sick temporarily by eating it. He was shown by Col. Davis several cans.

but said they were unlike those he had seen in Cuba, which were round and dark and without paper wrapping. Speaking of the refrigerated beef, he said that it was taken from the ships at night, but next morning when delivered it proved unfit for use unless cooked at once. He re-called one lot of meat condemned by a board of survey. He attributed the consid-erable sickness among his men to climatic influences. They were without comforts until the surrender of Santiago. On the trip homeward to Montauk on the Mobile no meat was issued to his company but canned roast beef. This they would not

Lieut. Taylor's Testimony. Lieut. Franklin Taylor of the 6th Massa-

eat, but lived on soup they had bought at

chusetts was next heard. He is a grocer. His command sailed from Charleston on the Yale. Canned roast beef was served to officer, U. S. V., has been ordered to return the men, who complained that there was too much fat and too little lean. They said it was tasteless, and a small proportion of the cans were found to be "swellers." The men got more bacon than canned roast beef on the Yale. During the voyage of seventeen days there was only one issue of canned beef. A good deal of the bacon was bad, and thrown overboard because they could not cook it. The sickness was due, he thought, more to what they did not have to eat than to what was eaten. Rahave to eat than to what was eaten. Ra-ticns were short, and thirty men in his company of one hundred did not land in Porto Rico, but were returned home sick. Col. Davis showed the witness a can of roast beef that had been returned, he said, from Porto Rico. The witness said it looked better than the canned meat issued He said Gen. Miles and Gen. Garrettson were on board the Yale, but he did not know whether or not the under-feeding of

the men had been brought to their at

tion.

"I did not think we had any right," said he, "to go over the head of our colonel, to whom we reported. I heard him speak to the commissary captain and the latter said that 'the men were getting all they